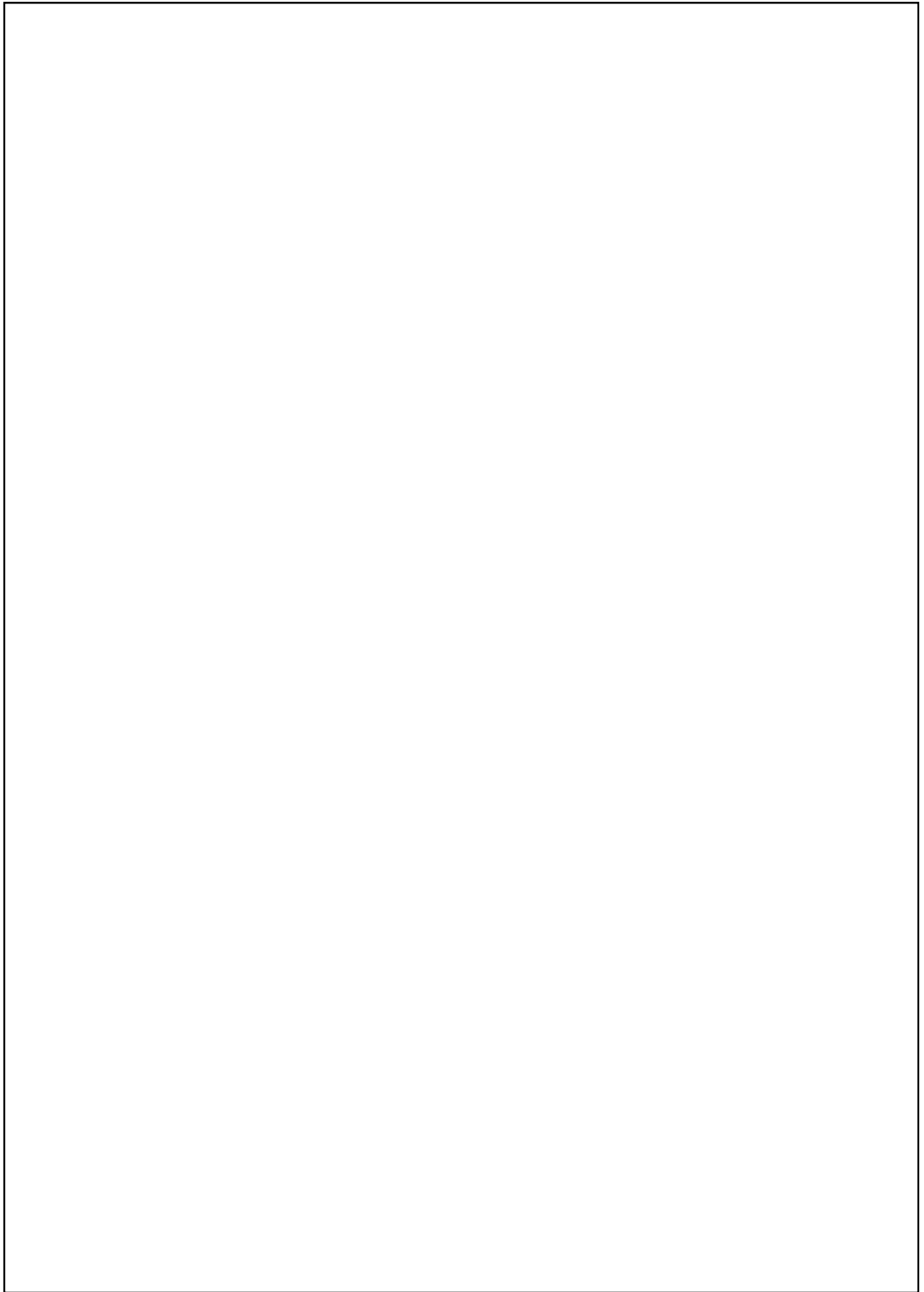


**South Carolina Department of  
Natural Resources  
State Lakes**

**\*Total price and cost share is for herbicide costs only based on state contract costs.  
Freshwater Fisheries staff will apply based on label rates.**



## 36. Lake Cherokee

(Cherokee County)

1. Problem plant species  
Water primrose
2. Management objective  
Reduce or remove problem plants to the extent they do not interfere with recreational opportunities.
3. Selected control method  
Renovate 3
4. Area to which control is to be applied  
5 acres in lake two (2) time per year.
5. Rate of control agent to be applied  
Renovate 3 - 0.5- 1.0 gals/acre
6. Method of application of control agent  
Spray on surface of foliage with appropriate surfactant
7. Timing and sequence of control application  
Apply when plants are actively growing.
8. Other control application specifications  
Monitor plant growth prior to treatment.
9. Entity to apply control agent  
Wildlife and Freshwater Fisheries Division, Lake Management staff.
10. Estimated cost of control operations  
\$962\*
11. Potential sources of funding  
S. C. Department of Natural Resources(WFF division) 50%  
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers 0%  
S. C. Department of Natural Resources 50%

*(Percentage of match subject to change based on availability of Federal and State funding.)*

12. Long term management strategy

- a. Manage the distribution and abundance of nuisance aquatic plant populations at levels that minimize adverse impacts to water use activities and the environment through the use of federal and state approved control methods.
- b. Maintain or enhance native aquatic plant populations at levels beneficial to water use, water quality, and fish and wildlife populations through selective control of nuisance plant populations where feasible, introduction of native plant species where appropriate, and public education of the benefits of aquatic vegetation in general.
- c. Seek to prevent further introduction and distribution of problem species through public education, posting signs at boat ramps, regular surveys of the water body, and enforcement of existing laws and regulations.

## 37. Lake Edwin Johnson

(Spartanburg County)

1. Problem plant species  
Water primrose                      Hydrilla                      Pondweed
2. Management objective  
Reduce or remove problem plants to the extent they do not interfere with recreational opportunities.
3. Selected control method  

<u>Problems species</u>	<u>Control Agent</u>
Water Primrose	Renovate 3
Pondweed	Komeen/Reward
Hydrilla	Komeen/Reward
4. Area to which control is to be applied  
Primrose - 7 acres in lake two (2) times per year.  
Hydrilla/Pondweed - 3 acres in lake two (2) times per year.
5. Rate of control agent to be applied  
Renovate 3 - 0.50 - 1.0 gals/acre  
Komeen/Reward - 4 gals/acre / 2 gals/acre
6. Method of application of control agent  
Hydrilla, Pondweed - Apply subsurface throughout lake  
Water primrose - Spray on surface of foliage with appropriate surfactant
7. Timing and sequence of control application  
Apply when plants are actively growing.
8. Other control application specifications  
Monitor plant growth prior to treatment.
9. Entity to apply control agent  
Wildlife and Freshwater Fisheries Division, Lake Management staff.
10. Estimated cost of control operations  
\$2,939\*

11. Potential sources of funding

S. C. Department of Natural Resources(WFF division) 50%

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers 0%

S. C. Department of Natural Resources 50%

*(Percentage of match subject to change based on availability of Federal and State funding.)*

12. Long term management strategy

- a. Manage the distribution and abundance of nuisance aquatic plant populations at levels that minimize adverse impacts to water use activities and the environment through the use of federal and state approved control methods.
- b. Maintain or enhance native aquatic plant populations at levels beneficial to water use, water quality, and fish and wildlife populations through selective control of nuisance plant populations where feasible, introduction of native plant species where appropriate, and public education of the benefits of aquatic vegetation in general.
- c. Seek to prevent further introduction and distribution of problem species through public education, posting signs at boat ramps, regular surveys of the water body, and enforcement of existing laws and regulations.

## 38. Jonesville Reservoir

(Union County)

1. Problem plant species  
Water primrose                      Pondweed
2. Management objective  
Reduce or remove problem plants to the extent they do not interfere with recreational opportunities.
3. Selected control method  
Renovate 3, Glyphosate
4. Area to which control is to be applied  
10 acres in lake.
5. Rate of control agent to be applied  
Renovate 3 - 0.50 - 1.0 gals/acre  
Glyphosate - 6 - 7.5 pints/acre
6. Method of application of control agent  
Spray on surface of foliage with appropriate surfactant
7. Timing and sequence of control application  
Apply when plants are actively growing.
8. Other control application specifications  
Monitor plant growth prior to treatment.
9. Entity to apply control agent  
Wildlife and Freshwater Fisheries Division, Lake Management staff.
10. Estimated cost of control operations  
\$1,155\*
11. Potential sources of funding  
S. C. Department of Natural Resources(WFF division) 50%  
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers 0%  
S. C. Department of Natural Resources 50%

*(Percentage of match subject to change based on availability of Federal and State funding.)*

12. Long term management strategy

- a. Manage the distribution and abundance of nuisance aquatic plant populations at levels that minimize adverse impacts to water use activities and the environment through the use of federal and state approved control methods.
- b. Maintain or enhance native aquatic plant populations at levels beneficial to water use, water quality, and fish and wildlife populations through selective control of nuisance plant populations where feasible, introduction of native plant species where appropriate, and public education of the benefits of aquatic vegetation in general.
- c. Seek to prevent further introduction and distribution of problem species through public education, posting signs at boat ramps, regular surveys of the water body, and enforcement of existing laws and regulations.



## 39. Mountain Lakes

(Chester County)

1. Problem plant species  
Water primrose                      Alligatorweed                      Parrotfeather
2. Management objective  
Reduce or remove problem plants to the extent they do not interfere with recreational opportunities.
3. Selected control method  
Renovate 3, Glyphosate
4. Area to which control is to be applied  
5 acres in lake.
5. Rate of control agent to be applied  
Renovate 3 - 0.50 - 1.0 gals/acre  
Glyphosate - 6 - 7.5 pints/acre
6. Method of application of control agent  
Spray on surface of foliage with appropriate surfactant
7. Timing and sequence of control application  
Apply when plants are actively growing.
8. Other control application specifications  
Monitor plant growth prior to treatment.
9. Entity to apply control agent  
Wildlife and Freshwater Fisheries Division, Lake Management staff.
10. Estimated cost of control operations  
\$578\*
11. Potential sources of funding  
S. C. Department of Natural Resources(WFF division) 50%  
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers 0%  
S. C. Department of Natural Resources 50%

*(Percentage of match subject to change based on availability of Federal and State funding.)*

12. Long term management strategy

- a. Manage the distribution and abundance of nuisance aquatic plant populations at levels that minimize adverse impacts to water use activities and the environment through the use of federal and state approved control methods.
- b. Maintain or enhance native aquatic plant populations at levels beneficial to water use, water quality, and fish and wildlife populations through selective control of nuisance plant populations where feasible, introduction of native plant species where appropriate, and public education of the benefits of aquatic vegetation in general.
- c. Seek to prevent further introduction and distribution of problem species through public education, posting signs at boat ramps, regular surveys of the water body, and enforcement of existing laws and regulations.

## 40. Lancaster Reservoir

(Lancaster County)

1. Problem plant species  
Water primrose Alligatorweed
2. Management objective  
Reduce or remove problem plants to the extent they do not interfere with recreational opportunities.
3. Selected control method  
Renovate 3, Glyphosate
4. Area to which control is to be applied  
8 acres in lake.
5. Rate of control agent to be applied  
Renovate 3 - 0.50 - 1.0 gals/acre  
Glyphosate - 6 - 7.5 pints/acre
6. Method of application of control agent  
Spray on surface of foliage with appropriate surfactant
7. Timing and sequence of control application  
Apply when plants are actively growing.
8. Other control application specifications  
Monitor plant growth prior to treatment.
9. Entity to apply control agent  
Wildlife and Freshwater Fisheries Division, Lake Management staff.
10. Estimated cost of control operations  
\$539\*
11. Potential sources of funding  
S. C. Department of Natural Resources(WFF division) 50%  
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers 0%  
S. C. Department of Natural Resources 50%

*(Percentage of match subject to change based on availability of Federal and State funding.)*

12. Long term management strategy

- a. Manage the distribution and abundance of nuisance aquatic plant populations at levels that minimize adverse impacts to water use activities and the environment through the use of federal and state approved control methods.
- b. Maintain or enhance native aquatic plant populations at levels beneficial to water use, water quality, and fish and wildlife populations through selective control of nuisance plant populations where feasible, introduction of native plant species where appropriate, and public education of the benefits of aquatic vegetation in general.
- c. Seek to prevent further introduction and distribution of problem species through public education, posting signs at boat ramps, regular surveys of the water body, and enforcement of existing laws and regulations.

## **41. Sunrise Lake**

(Lancaster County)

1. Problem plant species  
Pondweed
2. Management objective  
Reduce or remove problem plants to the extent they do not interfere with recreational opportunities.
3. Selected control method  
Glyphosate
4. Area to which control is to be applied  
15 acres in lake.
5. Rate of control agent to be applied  
Glyphosate - 6 - 7.5 pints/acre
6. Method of application of control agent  
Spray on surface of foliage with appropriate surfactant
7. Timing and sequence of control application  
Apply when plants are actively growing.
8. Other control application specifications  
Monitor plant growth prior to treatment.
9. Entity to apply control agent  
Wildlife and Freshwater Fisheries Division, Lake Management staff.
10. Estimated cost of control operations  
\$290\*
11. Potential sources of funding  
S. C. Department of Natural Resources(WFF division) 50%  
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers 0%  
S. C. Department of Natural Resources 50%

*(Percentage of match subject to change based on availability of Federal and State funding.)*

12. Long term management strategy

- a. Manage the distribution and abundance of nuisance aquatic plant populations at levels that minimize adverse impacts to water use activities and the environment through the use of federal and state approved control methods.
- b. Maintain or enhance native aquatic plant populations at levels beneficial to water use, water quality, and fish and wildlife populations through selective control of nuisance plant populations where feasible, introduction of native plant species where appropriate, and public education of the benefits of aquatic vegetation in general.
- c. Seek to prevent further introduction and distribution of problem species through public education, posting signs at boat ramps, regular surveys of the water body, and enforcement of existing laws and regulations.

## 42. Lake Ashwood

(Lee County)

1. Problem plant species  
Waterlily
2. Management objective  
Reduce or remove problem plants to the extent they do not interfere with recreational opportunities.
3. Selected control method  
2,4-d BEE granular
4. Area to which control is to be applied  
<5 acres of spotty coverage
5. Rate of control agent to be applied  
200 pounds per acre
6. Method of application of control agent  
Spray on surface of foliage with appropriate surfactant
7. Timing and sequence of control application  
Apply when plants are actively growing.
8. Other control application specifications  
Monitor plant growth prior to treatment.
9. Entity to apply control agent  
Wildlife and Freshwater Fisheries Division, Lake Management staff.
10. Estimated cost of control operations  
\$2,360\*
11. Potential sources of funding  
S. C. Department of Natural Resources(WFF division) 50%  
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers 0%  
S. C. Department of Natural Resources 50%

*(Percentage of match subject to change based on availability of Federal and State funding.)*

12. Long term management strategy

- a. Manage the distribution and abundance of nuisance aquatic plant populations at levels that minimize adverse impacts to water use activities and the environment through the use of federal and state approved control methods.
- b. Maintain or enhance native aquatic plant populations at levels beneficial to water use, water quality, and fish and wildlife populations through selective control of nuisance plant populations where feasible, introduction of native plant species where appropriate, and public education of the benefits of aquatic vegetation in general.
- c. Seek to prevent further introduction and distribution of problem species through public education, posting signs at boat ramps, regular surveys of the water body, and enforcement of existing laws and regulations.



## 43. Lake Edgar Brown

(Barnwell County)

1. Problem plant species  
Water primrose                      Coontail
2. Management objective  
Reduce or remove problem plants to the extent they do not interfere with recreational opportunities.
3. Selected control method  
Glyphosate
4. Area to which control is to be applied  
60 acres in lake.
5. Rate of control agent to be applied  
Glyphosate - 6 - 7.5 pints/acre
6. Method of application of control agent  
Spray on surface of foliage with appropriate surfactant
7. Timing and sequence of control application  
Apply when plants are actively growing.
8. Other control application specifications  
Monitor plant growth prior to treatment.
9. Entity to apply control agent  
Wildlife and Freshwater Fisheries Division, Lake Management staff.
10. Estimated cost of control operations  
\$1,158\*
11. Potential sources of funding  
S. C. Department of Natural Resources(WFF division) 50%  
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers 0%  
S. C. Department of Natural Resources 50%

*(Percentage of match subject to change based on availability of Federal and State funding.)*

12. Long term management strategy

- a. Manage the distribution and abundance of nuisance aquatic plant populations at levels that minimize adverse impacts to water use activities and the environment through the use of federal and state approved control methods.
- b. Maintain or enhance native aquatic plant populations at levels beneficial to water use, water quality, and fish and wildlife populations through selective control of nuisance plant populations where feasible, introduction of native plant species where appropriate, and public education of the benefits of aquatic vegetation in general.
- c. Seek to prevent further introduction and distribution of problem species through public education, posting signs at boat ramps, regular surveys of the water body, and enforcement of existing laws and regulations.

## 44. Lake George Warren

(Hampton County)

1. Problem plant species  
Water primrose                      Cattails                      Coontail
2. Management objective  
Reduce or remove problem plants to the extent they do not interfere with recreational opportunities.
3. Selected control method  
Glyphosate, Habitat
4. Area to which control is to be applied  
20 acres in lake.
5. Rate of control agent to be applied  
Glyphosate - 6 - 7.5 pints/acre  
Habitat - 0.25 - 0.50 gals/ac
6. Method of application of control agent  
Spray on surface of foliage with appropriate surfactant
7. Timing and sequence of control application  
Apply when plants are actively growing.
8. Other control application specifications  
Monitor plant growth prior to treatment.
9. Entity to apply control agent  
Wildlife and Freshwater Fisheries Division, Lake Management staff.
10. Estimated cost of control operations  
\$1,112\*
11. Potential sources of funding  
S. C. Department of Natural Resources(WFF division) 50%  
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers 0%  
S. C. Department of Natural Resources 50%

*(Percentage of match subject to change based on availability of Federal and State funding.)*

12. Long term management strategy

- a. Manage the distribution and abundance of nuisance aquatic plant populations at levels that minimize adverse impacts to water use activities and the environment through the use of federal and state approved control methods.
- b. Maintain or enhance native aquatic plant populations at levels beneficial to water use, water quality, and fish and wildlife populations through selective control of nuisance plant populations where feasible, introduction of native plant species where appropriate, and public education of the benefits of aquatic vegetation in general.
- c. Seek to prevent further introduction and distribution of problem species through public education, posting signs at boat ramps, regular surveys of the water body, and enforcement of existing laws and regulations.